

This exercise is based on the paper¹ describing *Lex*.

1. List the members of your group below. Underline your name.
2. What is the smallest Lex program?
3. Explain the significance of `yytext` and `yylen`.
4. Write a Lex program that yields a lexer that removes all words of length 4, 8, and 13. Repeat using `sed` instead of Lex.
5. Write a Lex program that yields a lexer that removes all leading and trailing white-space from each line of the input. Repeat using `sed` instead of Lex.

¹Michael E. Lesk and Eric Schmidt, “Lex—A Lexical Analyzer Generator,” in Andrew G. Hulme and M. Douglas McIlroy (eds.), *UNIX Vol. II: research system*, 10th edition (Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: W. B. Saunders Company, 1990).

6. Depict a finite-state automaton that may be used internally by the lexer generated by Lex for the program of Question 5.

7. Provide the regular expression described as follows in Section 4 of the paper:

Consider a language which defines a string as a set of characters between quotation (") marks, and provides that to include a " in a string it must be preceded by a \. The regular expression which matches that is somewhat confusing [...]

8. Provide Lex code for a lexer that replaces all occurrences of the two consecutive words 'the Who' with 'The Who' (note uppercase T). Repeat using sed instead of Lex.

